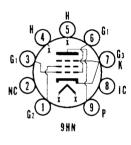


HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CZ5

BEAM PENTODE AMPLIFIER



6CZ5

# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	E9-1, <b>M</b> ir	T-6½ niature Button, 9-Pin
Outline		6-4 9HN
	n	

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

5**CZ**5

Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Timet	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES	<b>i</b>	

Grid No. 1 to Plate Input: g1 to (k+h+g3+g2). Output: p to (k+h+g3+g2).	6.0 uuf	x.			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) <sup>3</sup>					
	Vertical Deflection Amp.	Class A <sub>1</sub> Power Amp.			
D C Plate Votage	315	350 Volts			
Peak Postive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2200 <sup>3</sup>	Volts			
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	285 Volts			
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	250	Volts			
Plate Dissipation	10	12 Watts			
Grid No. 2 Input	2	2 Watts			
Average Cathode Current	40	Ma			
Peak Čathode Current	140	Ma			
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance					
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.1 Megal	nm		
Cathode Bias	1	1 Megol			
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	250	250 Degree			

#### ELECTRONIC TUBES

# 6CZ5, 5CZ5 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-14 Volts
Plate Current.	46 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	4.6 Ma
Transconductance	4800 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	73,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $1b = 100 \mu a$ (approx.)	-35 Volts
hadaadaa Blata Kaas Malaa	

Instantaneous Plate Knee Values

Eb = 70 Volts, Ec2 = 250 Volts, Ec1 = 0 Volts

Ib = 130 Ma, Ic2 = 16 Ma

### TYPICAL OPERATION

Single Tube Class A <sub>1</sub>	Push Pull Class AB <sub>1</sub>
250	350 Volts
250	280 Volts
-14	-23.5 Volts
13	Volts
	47 Volts
46	46 Ma
48	103 Ma
4.6	3 Ma
8	13 Ma
4800	μmhos
5000	Ohms
	7500 Ohms
5.4	21.5 Watts
10	1 Percent
	Class A <sub>1</sub> 250 250 -14 13 46 48 4.6 8 4800 5000

## NOTES:

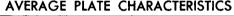
- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the pulse must not exceed 15% of one sanning cycle.
- of one scanning cycle.
- Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.

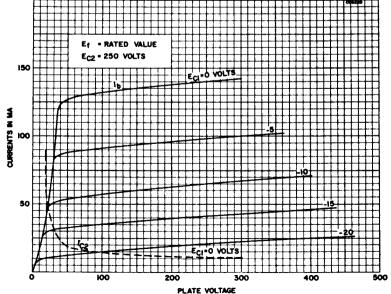
  No Grid No. 1 Current should flow during any part of the input cycle.

  Low resistance is required by the Grid No. 1 circuit such as transformer or
- impedance coupling devices.

# **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6CZ5 is a miniature, beam pentode intended primarily for use as a vertical deflection amplifier or audio amplifier. Types 6CZ5 and 5CZ5 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.





# 6CZ5, 5CZ5 (Cont'd)

# **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

